

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



**CORRECTED  
FISCAL NOTE**

**HB 62 – SB 723**

February 14, 2021

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Effective July 1, 2022, deletes the adoption Contact Veto Registry (Registry) and revises provisions dealing with notification and retention of certain adoption records. Requires, by June 1, 2022, the Department of Children's Services (DCS) to notify each individual who has registered a contact veto at the most recent address contained in the contact veto registry of this act and its effective date.

**ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

On January 13, 2021, a fiscal note was issued for this legislation, estimating the fiscal impact as follows:

*Decrease State Revenue - \$500/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years*

The fiscal note is being corrected to include a statement that acknowledges the inclusion in the Governor's budget of an allotted sum for the purposes of this legislation. The estimated fiscal impact for the legislation is as follows:

**(CORRECTED)**

**Decrease State Revenue - \$500/FY22-23 and Subsequent Years**

**The Governor's proposed budget for FY21-22, on page A-35, recognizes a recurring increase in state expenditures in the amount of \$700 to the General Fund and a recurring decrease in state expenditures in the amount of \$700 to a dedicated fund.**

Assumptions:

- Based on information provided by the DCS, throughout FY18-19 and FY19-20, an average of 56 individuals applied to the Registry. Of those, an average of 21 were required to pay a \$25 application fee.
- Deleting the Registry will result in a recurring decrease in state revenue estimated to be \$525 (21 applications x \$25), beginning in FY22-23.
- Any decrease in state expenditures is estimated to be not significant.
- The DCS can notify each individual who has registered a contact veto within existing resources; therefore, any fiscal impact is estimated to be not significant.

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 36-1-132(f)-(g), a person who, after obtaining information from the Registry, uses such information to cause injury to the person whose name was obtained, commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person who contacts or causes to be contacted a person with respect to whom the contacting person or person causing the contact knows a contact veto has been filed commits a Class B misdemeanor.
- There will not be a sufficient decrease in the number of Class A or B misdemeanor prosecutions for state or local government to experience any significant decrease in revenue or expenditures.
- Based on information previously provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts, the proposed legislation would not result in a significant increase in caseloads for the state and local courts. Any increase in expenditures will be absorbed within existing state and local resources.

### **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bojan Savic". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bojan Savic, Interim Executive Director

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